AVAILABILITY.

ome Western Views and Preferences Touching the St. Louis Nomination.

ALLEN AND THURMAN.

Tilden's Strength in Kentucky, Missouri. and the Far West.

More Interviews With Democratic Delegates.

OHIO.

ALLEN AND THURMAN AT ST. LOUIS-THE FIRST AND SECOND CHOICE OF THE DELEGA-

CINCINNATI, June 17, 1876. The representatives for Ohio in the St. Louis Convention will consist of forty-four delegates, four of them being chosen at large and forty from the twenty Louis with the following instructions, adopted by the State Convention, held in Cincinnati May 17:-

10. That the delegates at large of the St. Louis Convention, and the delegates appointed by the Congression i districts, are hereby requested to vote in the National Convention in favor of William Allen for Provident and to use all honorable means to secure his

THE DELEGATES AT LARGE chosen to represent Ohio at the St. Louis Convention are George H. Pendleton, of Cincinnati; George W. Morgan, of Mount Vernon; Thomas Ewing, of Lan caster, and William L. O'Brien, of Columbus.

GEORGE H. PENDLETON will present the name of exparnest supporter there. His second choice would probably be Thurman on the score of State pride and

General Thomas Ewing will be the most active exponent of the Ohio doctrine on the floor of the Conection. His first choice is Allen. Second he has none General George W. Morgan will have Allen for his first and only choice. Failing to get him his next effort will be in tavor of some one who represents the prin ciples of the Ohio platform.

Colonel William L. O'BRIEN will vote and work in

accordance with the instructions of the State Convention which elected him, though his personal preferances would be in layor of Thurman. Should Allen be withdrawn and Thurman still remain before the Convention he will give him his support. No third choice.

First DISTRICT.

Judge I. C. Collins will support Allen, in deference to the sentiments of the district he represents, though his personal preferences are for Thurman.

WILLIAM J. O'NEIL, his colleague, entertains the same views. Neither of them will admit to having a third choice, though they will support a Western man in preference to any one from the East.

preference to any one from the East.

SECOND DISTRICT.

The delegates are IMOMAS B. PANYON and SHAS W. HOFFMAN, both of Chreinnath. Both of them are for Alien, and were elected by their district over Thurman men. Their second choice would be Hendricks.

THIRD DISTRICT.

General WILLIAM HOWARD, of Batavia, Clermont county, and ISAAC GLAIZE, of Jeffersonville, Fayette county, are the delegates from the Third district. Both are specially instructed by their District Convention to vote for Allen. Their second choice is for Hendricks.

POURTH DISTRICT.

GRORGE W. HOUR, of Dayton, and JACOB BAKER, of Greenville, Darke county, who represent the Fourth district, are instructed by their district convention to vote and work for Allen for President and Curtin for Vice President. No second choice.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Judge A. G. Carter, of Defiance, and F. C. Le Bloup, of Celina, Mercer county, are the delegates from the Fifth district. Judge Carter's first choice is for Thurman, his second for Allen and his third for Hendricka. Mr. Le Bloun is for Allen first and for Hendricks next.

man, his second for Allen and Lis third for Hendricks.

Mr. Le Bloud is for Allen first and for Hendricks next.

Sixth District.

General Janes B. Steadman, of Toledo, and Hon. William Sheridan, of Styker, Williams county, who represent this district, are instructed to vote for Allen. Steadman is one of Allen's most devoted friends in Onio. His second choice would be Hangock. Sheridan's second choice would be Hendricks.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Dr. John A. Nifoen, of Chilicothe, and Colonel T. W. Higgins, of Waverley, Pike county, are both for Allen and opposed to Thurman. Their choice after Allen would be Hendricks in preference to any Kastern man. RIGHTH DISTRICT.

George A. Lincoln, of Hondon, Madison county, and W. V. Marquis, of Belleiontaine, Logan county, are the felegates. Hold were chosen as Thurman men and will import him. Their second choice is Hendricks.

John D. Thompson, of Mount Vernon, and James M. Whitz, of Kenion, Hardin county, the delegates from this district, are instructed for Allen. Second choice Hendricks.

TENTH DISTRICT.

George E. Senvey of Titlin and C. S. Parkers of

GEORGE E. SENEY. Norwalk, Huron county, were both chose; as Thurman men, though Judge Seney will probably support Allen when the Convention meets. Hendricks is claimed as the second choice of both.

the second choice of both.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

Hog. R. E. RRESK, of Logan, Hocking county, and H. J. Charmas, of Jackson, Jackson county, are the delegates from this district. Both are supporters of Alien, with Thurman for their second choice.

delegates from this district. Both are supporters of Alien, with Thurman for their second choice.

WELFTH DISTRICT.

Judge E. F. Bingham, of Columbus, and Charles J. Raner, of Lancaster, Fairfield county, are both Thurman men, with Titlen for second choice.

THEFERSTH DISTRICT.

Has not yet chosen delegates.

FOUNTESN'IL DISTRICT.

JOHN B. NETSCHER, of Mansdeld, and James A. Satill, of Milersburg, Holmes county, delegates. A. Farill, of Milersburg, Holmes county delegates. A. Farill, of Milersburg Holmes county delegates to St. Louis to vote for Alien, Mr. Netscher is a business man at Mansfeld, and was Mayor of the Lown for severa years, his term having expired this spring. He has been hitherto regarded as an uncompromising hard money man and admirer of Sherman. He has, however, assured your correspondent that he will stick to Allen as long as there is any chance for him, and if Allen's name should be withdrawn his support will go to the candidate who best represents his principles.

Mr. J. B. Estill is the editor of the Holmes County.

port will go to the candidate who dest represents his principles. Mr. J. B. Estill is the editor of the Holmes County Furmer, a paper which has always given a steady support to the preenback ductrine. Mr. Estili will vote and work for Allen. Should Allen's name be withdrawn he will transfer his support to the man who next best represents the Western idea of democracy, Governor Hendricks probably.

P. B. Buel, of Lowell, Washington county, and F. A. Davis of McConnellsville, Morgan county, are the delegates for the Fineenth district. Both of them are for Thurman, with Allen for second choice.

Sixpersite district.

The delegates are B. F. Sermon, of Sarahaville, Noole county, and J. M. Ester, of Cadiz, Harrison county, They go instructed for Thurman, though Mr. Estep is an Allou man. The second choice of both is

SEVENTERNTH DISTRICT.

WILLIAM M. BROWN, of Youngstown, and ROBERT SHIELDS, of Canton, are the delegates. Mr. Brown is for Thurman first and Hendricks as second choice. Mr. Brown is for Thurman first and Hendricks as second choice. Mr. Sheids is for Thurman first and Allen as second choice.

TWENTIETH DISTRICT.

Judge Rupus P. Ranney and William W. Armstrong are both Thurman men; and failing of getting him they will be for Hendricks

RIGHTERNER DISTRICT.

A. H. Comins, of Summit, and M. W. Antelle, of Lorain, are the delegates from this district. Both are Thurman men.

Thurman men.

S. L. Huwr, of Trumbuil county, and E. B. Lee, of ashfabula county, are the delegates. Both are in favor of Asien for first enoice. Mr. Lee puts Thurman as second choice and Hendricks as third. Mr. Hunt puts Hendricks as second and Hancock as third.

THE DELEGATION DIVIDED BETWEEN HARD AND SOFT MONEY-FOR FIRST CHOICE TILDEN. HENDRICKS OR "OLD BILL ALLEN" -AVAILA-

As the Kentucky democrate failed to make known in Convention their views as to the Presidential candiper State at St. Louis and conversed concerning their choices for the Fresidency. Upon one point they are erats-they all went an "out and out man;" that is to say, a democrat in every sense of the term. Upon question; some are hard and some are soft, mainly so on the question of finance, but not exclusively, as these qualities are among the most prominent of many Kenucky democrats. Observe what they had to say to

THE DELEGATES AT LARGE.

Colonel W. C. P. BRECKINGDOR, of Payette ounty—Personally my first choice is Bayard, of the purity of his character, My

But, as I said before, it all depends upon the way things go. I am for the man that can win. I am not sufficiently posted in politics to say who that man is. I am not in any way an inflationist. I am for the repeal of the Resumption act, the liquidation of the national banks and returning to a sound currency as soon as

man. Does not think Tilden is that man. Rather leans to the soft money side and Hendricks. Goes to St. Louis unpiedged, and will do what he thinks for the best interests of the party and the country.

HENRY WATTERSON is decidedly for Tilden, and in all likelihood will so convince many of the delegates before they reach St. Louis that they will be loath to acknowledge their preference was ever for anybody but the great reformer.

edge their preference was ever for anybody but the great reformer.

Willis B. Machin is an ex-United States Senator, a soft money man, and for William Allen and Rendricks.

Judge J. M. Bigger, of McCracken county, a lawyer by profession, delegate elect from the above district, in for Govornor Hendricks, of Indiana, first, because Governor Hendricks is in his opinion a good democrat and the most available man. Governor Allen, of Onio, is his second choice for the same sort of reasons. If he could not get either of these two he would pin his faith to Thurmanif he should be put forward.

James B. Garnett, of Trigg county, State Senator, coincides fully with Judge Bigger's view and has the same preferences.

James B. Garrett, of Trigg county, State Senstor, coincides fully with Judge Bigger's view and has the same preferences.

Malcon Yearman, a lawyer of flenderson, in the Second district, was next interrogated—Fiden is my first choice, because he is the man of the mest ability and availability, and I like his views on the currency question and his record as a reformer. I think his chances for the nomination are the best of any candidate yet spoken of. Governor Hendricks is my second choice. His views upon fluance and reform are not so declued as Taisea's, but still there is no objection to him. I would support him cheerfully after Triden. My third choice would be Bayard, but when it comes to a third choice would be Bayard, but when it comes to a third choice would be Bayard, but when it comes to a third choice it am in layor of any good man. I think i represent the views of a majority of the people in my section of the State.

Eugene Graves, of Mullenburg county, in the same district, also a lawyer, layored Tilden as first choice, Hendricks second, and after them the most available man, and for the same reasons given by Mr. Yeardan.

WILLIAM W. Bosh, attorney-at-law, of Simpson county, is for Tilden first because his constituents are, and for Hendricks next for the same reason. He thought Tilden the most available man. Mr. Bush a so layors the repeal of the Resumption act and a gradual resumption of specie baymens.

BEN T. Prekins, Jr., a lawyer of the same district and one of the linest looking men in the State, is for Tilden and hard money all the way through.

POURTH DISTRICT.

A. M. Brown, a lawyer, and R. A. Burton, a larmer, name Tilden as the first choice. Mr. Brown thinks that Tilden is the most available man, and also that the currency ought to be let alone. Hendricks is his second choice. Alter these "a good democrat and the winning hoss, but no man south of Mason & Dixon's line."

Mr. Bushon is of the firm opinion that Tilden is the most available man. He also tavors hard money, but wents as little sai

his second choice. After these "a good democrat and the winning hoss, but no man south of Mason & Dixon's line."

Mr. Burrox is of the firm opinion that Tilden is the most available man. He also tavors hard money, but wants as little said as possible on that subject, except as to the repeal of the Resump ion act. After Tilden will be guided entirely by circumstances.

Judge W. B. Hoke, of Louisville—Lam wholly untrammelied as to any man. Personally I am friendly to Hendricks. I think he is the best man and that his chances of securing the nomination are good. It is absolutely necessary to the success of the party that it should take a man who can carry Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania, and I think Hendricks is the strongest man named in those three States, taken as a body. I admire Tilden and his record, but the lear of the Western men is that he is under the influence of Wall street and the bondhoiders. He is my second choice, unless—well, I am not wedded to any man. My desire is to get an unobjectionable man, who can carry the Western States, as well as New York. I don't know that Tilden could do that. I am for the most available man. Am ready to go with my State. I favor the repeal of the Resumption act.

Gooder, P. Dorky, editor of the Louisville Anzeiger, names Tilden as iirst choice against the field; and is confident that he will win. He does not like Hendricks because he signed the Baxter Liquor bill. Mr. Doern thinks Tilden is good enough for him, and will stick to him all the way through. If he does not get the nomination Mr. Doern will be guided by circumstances as to who will be his second choice.

Sixth District.

This district will be represented by General Lucius Desira, now a fery farmer of seventy, with the eye of an eagle and the voice of a lon, but formerly a well known military chefiain. His fellow delegate is Ron Petery.

"Who is your first choice for the Presidency?"

"Who is your first choice for the Presidency?"

Prenty, editor of the Carrolton News. Said I to Perry:

"Who is your first choice for the Presidency?"

"Ailen G. Thurman, because he is the best man. For second choice I will support most willingly Tilden, of New York; after him, Bayard."

Governor McCreary introduced me to General Desha. I put the usual question to him, but he told me his mind was not made up. "But," said I, "haven't you an inclination, a sort of private opinion, as it were?"

"My people think a great deal of old Bill Allen."

"And do you incline toward old Riss-up?"

"Hendricks will be my second choice," laughed the General.

General.
"You seem inclined toward soft money and the

"You seem inclined toward soft money and the West?"
"I do," answered the old warrior, as he shock hands and strode away.

**SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Judge ALVIN DUVALL, ex-Chief Justice of Kentucky, and W. A. CUNNINGHAM, of Bourbon, will go as delegates from the Seventh district. Sunningham told me Kentucky should go uninstructed and united. He prefers no one in particular, but will be guided by his colleagues. Judge Duvall is for Tilden, because he considers him the strongest and most available candidate. For second choice he will take Hendricks, and for third Bayard. Judge Duvall inclines toward hard coin.

TENTH DISTRICT.

NAT GATHER and A. T. CHENAULT represent the Eighth district. Nathaniel is a big man and belongs to the Good Templars, though he transgresses their relics. Eighth district. Nathaniel is a big man and belongs to the Good Templars, though he transgresses their raise occasionally, generally when conventions are in order. He was a little mixed, I think, when he informed me he is for "Easion, of Connecticut, for President, dirst and last." though he may help out Tilden and then Hendricks. Mr Gaither is a lawyer and ex-Secretary of State. His colleague is A. T. Chenault, a jolly, good-natured old mountaineer of a lellow. He hasn't heard the news for some time and comes up for "old Bill Allen first, Tam Hen'ricks next and the rip roaring, fire-eating Joe Blackburn third." Why, he can't say.

NINTH DISTRICT.

ALEXANDER MARTIN, Of Floyd, where he practices law, and John DISHMAN, of Knox, a local politician, will doubtless back up "Old Bill Allen." At least they are inclined that way now. Should William go oversee inclined that way now. Should William go overboard they will back up Hendricks, but should the rest of the Kentuckrans sean to Tilden, Dishman and Martin are not the fellows to hold out for anybody eise.

THE TENTH DISTRICT
will send as delegates A. J. Mars Khanker, a merchant of Bracken county, and Dr. James Shackerspone, of Mason county. Dr. Shackelford pronounces very decided preserence for Tilden, inclines to Hendricks in second and Bayard or third choice. Mr. Markley is inclined to take Hendricks first, Tilden second, and will stand on Bayard as third choice.

THE DELEGATION DIVIDED-HENDRICKS WILL HAVE FOURTEEN VOTES AND TILDEN SIX ON THE FIRST BALLOT.
St. Louis, June 16, 1876.

A few weeks ago, before the assembling of the Missouri Democratic Convention on the 31st u.t. almost the entire sentiment of the party was in favor of Hendricks. This was evidenced by the fact that exceptions, had warmly espoused the cause of the Indiana statesman. A wonderful and sudden change came over the papers, however, and when the Conven-tion assembled it was manifest that Hendricks had rapidly waned. It was true a plurality of the delegates seemed to be for him, but the interest in his behalf was luxewarm. The enthusiasm was gone, and there was quite a prevalent opinion, even among his supporters, that he lacked availability. The charge was boldly made by the more intemperate champions of Hendricks that this change has been induced by the distri-bution of Tiden money; that Tiden had sent a barrel of money to Missouri to be placed where "it would do the most good," but of this insinuation there is at least no authentic proof.

was announced that Tilden had captured the Convention; then it was said Hendricks had the nominal majority of delegates, but that Tilden occupied such vantage ground that he could easily control the entire vote when the crisis came. The truth is, no one knew how the delegates stood. Most of them were not at the Convention, and even the Congressional District Comerai idea of the Prosidential preferences. The delegates are nearly all representative men, and their action in the National Convention was left entirely to their own judgment and discretion. With a view of learning exactly how each de egate leaned as to first, spendent has enent several days in various portions of the State, and now presents to the readers of the HERALD the result of personal interviews held with those who will represent Missouri in the Democratic

National Convention.

THE DELEGATES AT LARGE.

EX-GOVERNOT SILLS WOODSON IS AN UNcompromising Hendricks partisan. He is, as he said to the Herald correspondent, for Hend icks "first, ia-t and all the time." Said he:-"Hendricks is the most truly representative man who has yet been mentioned for the position; at least he is the only one who suits the Western people. I will advocate Hendricks in the he prove absolutely unavailable, my second choice will be Hancock and my third Thurman. I think Hancock choice is the man that can win. Will make an excellent candidate. Though a military

Governor CHARLES H. HARDIN stated that his preference was for Hendricks. He had so openly svowed two months before the State Convention met. He was profoundly convinced that Hendricks would be found available, but in the contrary event his second choice would be Tilden and his third Hancock.

Mr. Stillage Hurchins is the charpest and best informed politician in the State, and he shortly denied to your correspondent that he had any preferences whatever. He vehemently denied that any money had been used by Tilden to any preferences whatever. He vehemently denied that any money had been used by Tilden to advance his prospects in Misseuri. Said he:—
"While I have no Presidential preference, I am iree to say that my personal choice would be Hendricks, but I now regard Hendricks as practically out of the race. If Thurman had not been beaten in Onio I would be emphatically for him. In fact, I now think Mr. Thurman is the flost available man, with Tilden next. If Tilden and Thurman were both found unawaitable I would doubtless be in favor of Hancock. The change of popul, r leeling with reference to Presidential c. Edidates has been very peculiar. First Alien stood in high favor at the West. It was foom found that his currency views were so obnoxious to kantern people as to make him unavailable. A step in advance was made, and the West settled on Hendricks. He was very popular for a while, but the heatthity of the East toward him compelled another advance toward liberalism on the currency question. Thurman was the next Westerner who was put forward as the democratic candidate who could carry the country by storm. The question now is whother the party will take Thurman, with the disadvantage of his recent deleat in Ohio, or advance to the ground occupied by Tilden and acc pt the New York reformer sathe standard bearer of the campaign." Mr. Hutchims had a very poor idea of Tilden as a reformer, but would nevertheless cheeriully voie for him. He charged him with being, like Brissow, "an artistic reformer"—more devoted to reform as a means of advancing his own interest than those of the country.

H. J. Spannhorst the country.

H. J. Spannhorst showed a decided reticence when approached by a Hixaalo representative. He was unreserved in his statement, Lowever, that he did not believe in the "lavorite son" business, and for one will have nothing to do with the polices of the State, Baving served in less statement, Lowever, that he did not believe in the "lavorite son" business, and for one will have nothing to do with the police of the

denital choice is Hendricks, second Thurman and third Tilden.

PIRST DISTRICT.

JOHN G. PRIEST IS a wealthy and prominent citizen of St. Louis, and has considerable influence with the democratic party of the State. In a conversation with your correspondent he stated that Colone Brochead would be his first choice, as he wanted to support a Western and above all a St. Louis man. He had no lice that Colonel Brochead would get the nomination, but still he should vote for him. His laverite candidate outside of the city was Thurman. He did not think it would be his second choice, as he was weary of the prominent part Ohio had played in democratic politics. His second choice would prouably be Hendricks, with Thurman third, after which any strong name that might be proposed.

ABRARAM McHose will be for Brodhead first choice, with Tilien second and Thurman third

SECOND DISTRICT.

Colonel A. A. SLAYMACK Is an aspirant for Congress. He will, as he stated to your correspondent, vote for his friend, Colonel Brodhead, with Tilden for second and Hendricks for third choice.

R. D. Lancater, his colleague, will go first, Broadhead; second, Hendricks, and third, Tilden.

MATT J. Cullen expresses a decided preference for a

THIRD DISTRICT.

MATT J. CULLEN expresses a decided preference for a
Western man. Brodnead will be his first choice, with

third choice.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

JOSEPH C. MOORK is a strong supporter of Tilden, for whom he will cast his first vote. For second choice he is in favor of Hendricks and for three will support Parker.

D. Walker, the second delegate, is a Hendricks man, his second choice will be Thurman and his third Tilden.

his second choice will be Thurman and his third Tilden.

PIFTH DISTRICT.

A HERALD correspondent, on visiting the delegates of the Fifth district, R. Spain Anderson and David Newman, found the two gentlemen were dissimilar as to their favorites. Mr. Anderson admitted that his personal inclinations would induce him to support Hendricks, but he has some fears of his availability, and believing Thurman to be much the superior of the two in that respect, his first choice would therefore be for Thurman, second for Hancock and third for Tilden. Mr. Newman will support Hendricks, with Bayard for second and Tilden for third choice.

SIXTR DISTRICT.

Colonel Joseph Wishy is a Tilten man, and regards hem as the strongest candidate that has yet been named, and unless the opposition to him in New York is so great that he cannot carry that State Tilden will receive Colonel Wishy's support. Thurman is his second choice, and he states that had the Ohio delegation been instructed for their Senstor he should have gone to the Convention preferring him to any other candidate. For third choice he will support Hendricks, if it can be shown that there is any probability of securing his election.

R. H. RESSE will support Hendricks for first choice.

ing his election.
R. H. REESE will support Hendricks for first choice, Bayard for second and riden for third.

R. H. RESER Will support Hendricks for first choice, Bayard for second and rilden to the three.

A. W. Anthony and D. A. Newman will represent the Seventh district, and will vote the same way. Both will support Tilden's nomination, with Hendricks for second choice and Thurman of Hancock for third.

BY THE PROPERTY OF THE SECOND S

W. A. WADE, editor of the Bates County Democrat,

third.

W. A. Wade, editor of the Bates County Democrat, is a supporter of Hendricks. He will take Thurman for second choice and Bayard for third.

SINTH DISTRICT.

J. M. McMichael. Is the editor of the Plattsburg Lever, which he claims to be the only greenback organ in the State. Said he to your correspondent:—"If Alien were in the race I would be for him first, last and all the time. As he is not my first choice is Hendricks; second, Hancock, and third, Thurman. I regard Hancock as being as good a candidate as Hendricks, his currency views being decidedly more tasteful to me—that is, more assimilated to my own."

A. P. Morenouse, McMichael's colleague, is for Hendricks first, Thurman second and Bayard third.

TENTH DISTRICT.

J. E. NELSON is also a Hendricks man, but will give his second choice to Thurman and his third to Bayard.

ALEVESTI DISTRICT.

General A. W. DUNITIAN is one of the representative men of the State, and will wield a marked influence with the Missouri delegation. He stated to the Herald Correspondent that his first choice was Hendricks, and he was confident the Indianan would get the nomination. Hendricks, he said, could carry the country by an overwhelming majority. His second choice would be Thurman and his third Bayard, provided there should be a necessary for anything beyond a first choice, which he very much doubted.

E. C. Moore is said to be for Tilden first and Thurman second.

TWELFTE DISTRICT.

Albersson is a prominent banker at Canton, Lewis

E. C. Moore is said to be for filden first and Thurman second.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

ALBERSON is a prominent banker at Canton, Lewis county, and is originally from Ohio. Both he and A. W. LAMB, his colleague, are for thurman first, Tilden second and Hendricks third. Lamb is a railroad president and a very shrowd worker, and will have considerable influence with the delegation.

THEFERSTH DISTRICT.

THOMAS G. HUTT will go to the Convention reputed to be a strong partissn of Filden. His second choice will be Thurman and his third Hendricks.

A. M. ALEXANDER will vote for inentricks as his first choice, with Filden for second and Thurman for third.

THE DELEGATION INSTRUCTED FOR RENDRICKS. AND DIVIDED BETWEEN TILDEN AND ALLEN FOR SECOND CROICE. TOPERA, June 16, 1876.

Among the democrats there is a great diversity of opinion regarding a second or third choice, a though it is understood their first ballot will be cast for Hendricks. The gentlemen composing the democratic delegation are wisely known and respected throughout the State, not as more politicians, but as men of ability and integrity, whose individual opinious are entitled to

dricks is the first choice of the Kansas delegation. Speaking for myself alone, if Hendricks cannot be nominated I am in favor of Tilden next, although I do not indorse his v.ewa upon finance. It seems to me the financial question is a secondary one, and I do not cale so much about that as about the man. If the demo racy can obtain power it can attend to the finances alterward. I would go for Hancock, or Hayard, or Brodhead, as my third choice, and I believe the whole desigation would be inclined to go the same way. I am for the man whose record is consistent and clear and who will be the most I key to win. Success is what I want first and joincy afterward."

G. W. Bunchand, of Montgomery county, says that he is first for Hendricks; that, if his name should be withdrawn, the delegation is expected and instruced to support no one who does not substantially agree with the views expressed in the State Convention, which means rog money. Mr. Burchard regards Judge David Davis as a very strong candidate; his third choice is William Allen and his fourth General Hancock.

V. V. B. BENNETT, who was Chairman of the Comnominated I am in favor of Tilden next, although I do

do not think he will be, he would be my second choice. Orleans that he believed in the subserviency of the life the Vice Presidency, as indeed do none of the other democratic delegates, evidently wishing that to be settled at St. Louis.

THE DELEGATION DIVIDED BETWEEN TILDED AND THURMAN-A STRONG EFFORT TO BE MADE AGAINST CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

MADE AGAINST CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

VIRGINIA CITY, Nov., June 1, 1870.

The democratic delegation of this State was elected by the State Central Committee at Carson last week, and is not nearly as strong intellectually as their opponents of the republican side, although every member is a gentleman of good social and professional standing. The delegation consists of A. C. Ellis, Carson; John C. Kaneen, Mayor of Virginia City; R. P. Keating, Gold Hill; John C. Fall, Unionville; R. E. Kelley, Carson, and John H. Donnis, Eureka. Reliey, Carson, and John H. Donnis, Eurcka. The delegation is pledged only to the observance of democratic principles. In the resolutions adopted on the day the delegation was elected was a very strong one against further Chinese immigration, and I do not are at present 200,000 of these pests on the Pacific coast, and the number is increasing at the rate of 3,000 a month. They are not only the dregs of their own country, but absolutely the vilest specimens of humanity in the world. In Virginia City there are over 1,000 Chinese, of whom about 150 are females, imported for the vilest purposes. Both males ind iemales are racking with abominable diseases, and the opium deus are not only the resorts of the abandance of their own race, but of the whites. I have heard of instances of respectable young boys and girls visiting these dens. But to give you an idea of half the vices of the Mongolians would require a special letter. If you could know what we wand live hore must know you would not think it strange that the question of further Chinese immigration has become of eaough importance to enter in 0 national politics. The democratic delegation is divided as between Titleen and Thurman. Both are recognized as statesmen having equal ctaims on the democracy and on their fellow citzens of all parties. The question will cert-inly be settled when it is known how they stand on the subject of "Chinese cheap lator,"

A. C. Elists takes Thurman for his first choice, Tilden

is known how they stand on the subject of "Chinese cheap lator."

A. C. Ellis takes Thurman for his first choice, Tilden second and Hendricks third.

JOHN H. DENNE follows in the footsteps of Elva. He has proclaimed himself for Thurman first, Tilden second and Hendricks third.

I have not been able to reach JOHN C. FALL directly, but am informed by gentlemen in his confidence that his first choice is for Tilden; second, Thurman; third, Hendricks

R. P. KEATING, of Gold Hill, will not attend the Convention, but will be represented by his alternate, J. A. Hrumsey, of Virginia City, who is a realle to make up his mind as between Tilden in Thurman, but rather inclines to Tilden. I think you may score Brumsey for Tilden.

inclines to Tilden. I think you may score Brumsey for Tilden. R. E. KELBY SBYS:—"I'm for Governor Tilden first and last."

and list."

Join C, Kamern, Mayor of Virginia City, is decidedly in favor of Filden for first choice and Thurman for second. He considers Mr. Tilden the ablest man in the ranks of the democracy, and one on whom the masses of the people would rally. Mr. Kapeen does not believe this a "party" canvass. The time has come to support the men who are known to possess the moral courage and the integrity to reform abuses in their own parties.

WHAT THE NEWSPAPERS SAY.

Boston Post:-"Funny that the 'reformers' never Cincinnati Gazette:- "The ease with which the Bris-

low clubs are turned into Hayes clubs shows the affinity

of the Bristow and Hayes idea."

The San Francisco Alla (rep.):—"Hayes seems to be the second choice of almost every one. Wheeler's nomination gives general satisfaction."

Petersburg (Va.) Index:—"Tilden and reform!" cry

the Filden organs. We do not fancy this idea of giving honesty the second place on the ticket."

Troy (N. Y.) Whig:—"Hayes and Wheeler is an in-

Binine in New York to help the work."

Indianapolis (Ind.) News.—"Republican papers unanimously commend Hayes' nomination, and the whiskey thief lies down with the reformer."

Augusta (Ga.) Constitution:—"In our judgment the course of the republicans at Cincinnati makes impera-tive the nomination of Governor Tilden at St. Louis." Louisville Courier:—"The papers everywhere are

Louisville Courier:—"The papers everywhere are hoisting Tilden and Hendricks at the masthead. We shall clearly get through with St. Louis the first day," Norristown (Pa.) Herald:—"The nomination of Hayes has thrown new life into the effort to make Hancock the democratic candidate, with the hope, doubtless, of carrying Pennsylvania."

Danville (Ya.) hear:—"Lot the democratic party remember that one secondrel in our own ranks is worse than a thousand on the enemy's side. Purification and reform, like charity, must begin at home."

Memphis Arpeal:—"The nomination of Governor Hayes on Friday, it must be confessed, is a triumph of the more decent republicans, but he can be defeated if the St. Louis Couvention should be equal to its opportunities."

tunities."
Boston Transcript:—"If Mr. Dana made a mistake it Cincinnati, the people of Massachusetts will be instinct to instantly lorget and forgive the error now nat General Butler assumes the office of censor of his pourse."

Montgomery (Ala.) Hornet:- We can better tell

who will be the most available man to nominate at St. Louis by observing carefully the effect of the republican nomination and the way in which the people North receive their plat orm."

Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer:—"In the South, where the lines of party are compelled to be drawn so tightly for the present, a truly independent paper is an impossibility. If one pretends to be such, it is a mere lure to catch radical subscribers."

Omaha (Neb.) Herald:—"The Canal Ring of thieves in New York are working like beavers to secure the further postponement of their trusts until after the St. Louis Convention. They fear the popular effect which a few more convictions would have in securing the nomination of Governor Tilden."

Kansas City Times:—"It the financial issue is eliminated from the contest by the nomination of a hard money man or the adoption of a hard money man or the adoption of a hard money man or the adoption of a hard money man or the displaced of the republicans will be made on the Catholics and the Confederates."

Cleveland Plaindealer:—"Had Bristow been nominated the would have given the demouracy of the whole country some trouble, but Hayes will only trouble us in Ohio, and as we always have given him a close fight, we are not afrait of him. We taink we can get away with him for the Presidency."

Albany Argus:—"Everything indicates an unlimited use of money in behalf of the diministration ticket. If corruption will win Hayes and Wheeler will succeed. It is a simple question, a stubborn contest between the pinderers of the people and the people themselves."

Springfield (Mass.) Republican:—"The rejection of Mr. Bristow at Cincinnati is a much more serious business for the American people than for the faithful servant whose fidelity to their interests has been thus shabbily recompensed."

Richmond (***a) Enquirer:—"The idea that must occur to every unprefudeed mind in view of the nomination of Governor Hayes is that the way to beat him is to place in opposition a man of superior claims and qualifications is

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION AT SPRINGFIELD, ILL., TO-DAY-GOVERNOR TIL-DEN HAS A MAJORITY OF SUPPORTERS AS THE NOMINEE FOR PRESIDENT.

Springpixto, Ill., June 21, 1876. Considerable interest is manifested in the Demo-cratic State Convention which meets here to-morrow for the purpose of selecting delegates to the St. Louis gathering. Forty-two delegates are to be chosen, and some 360 democrats compose this gathering. The hotels are crowded, and the chances of the various candidates mentioned for the St. Louis nomination are discussed to-night with a good deal of conversed favor Tildeo, and it is probable that the Convention will pass a resolution indorsing that gentleman for the Presidency. There are others, however, who speak of Judge Davis, but the ticket generally advocated is that bearing the name of Tilden and Hendricks. Governor Tilden's friends have been working hard for him throughout the State during the past month. Mr. Perry H. Smith, a prominent railroad lawyer of Chicago, has been one of the leading spirits so far in the Governor's canvass. The hard money plank introduced in the resolutions passed by the last State Convention of Illinois has a iso materially strengthened Tilden's chance with a certain class of democrats here. There are several of the same political laith who believe that if Tilden is nominated he will receive a large number of republican works. In view of his reform position Bratow republicans incline that way. The abolition of the two-thirds rule was strongly accorded at a meeting of democratic educes of Illinois held at the Leland flovel this affernoon. The resolutions, which were passed unanimously, declare the principle to be "undemocratic and unnecessary." The national delegates are requested to vote against the rule at St. Louis.

A statement has been going the rounds of the local

HAYES AT HOME

What One Who Knows Him Thinks of Him.

A GREAT POLITICAL TACTICIAN.

The Style of Oratory That Makes Converts.

MRS. HAYES AND CHILDREN.

During these summer days the Governor's reception room in the State Capitol is as cool and pleasant a place to sit down and while away the suitry hours as may be found anywhere. The chamber is broad and spacious, and the great grants walls shut out the heat as well as the noise of the busy city close at hand. There are easy chairs and lounges, soft Brussels carpets, and the eye looks out through the heavily recessed windows on wide green laws and waving foliage, while in the near distance the tide of busy life, like a panorama, moves along the broad avenue of High street; but within COLUMBUS, Obio, June 19, 1876. E. Lee, and the subject of our conversation was Gov-ernor Hayes, the republican candidate for President of the United States. The Captain showed me a lengthy sketch of the Governor's life, which services of the Covernor in the war and his subsequent political career, but I wanted something clsa. I wanted whom he married and how he lived and how many children he had, &c. I was speaking to

ONE WHO KNAW RIM, as the saying goes, like a book, and I learned that Govas the saying goes, like a book, and I carried that Gov-ernor Huyes, without any pretence to be thought so, is one of the bost tacticians that ever led a party in a political campaign, and the way he laid out the demo-cratic party last fall by the most unassuming skill has never been properly known and appreciated. It was tact of the highest kind, and only a fine student of politics could have made the same display. In his three campaigns as Governor he invariably mapped out the plans and pointed out the policy to be pursued. His victories are called accidental and the result of blind luck, but to any one who has studied the part them. Few are aware what a

of presenting an argument with so much simplicity that the most ordinary mind can feel its force and ap-plication. His speeches always made votes. He brought more converts to his side last fall than all the other speakers put together. He is not a declaimer. He never tries the ordinary elaptrap of the stump. His method appears to be to concentrate all his faculties on a few points, just as you might take a burning glass and concentrate the sun's rays on a given object. He never wanders away from the subject in hand like the majority of speakers. He makes use of no fine language, but, on the contrary, adheres to the home-liest anglush. Another source of his attraction is liest anglish. Another source of his strength in a campaign is that while he is a faithful partian he acts with uncommon liberality to his opponents. He disarms them by his courtesy, yet never shrinks an inch

THE AVERAGE PARTY ORATOR
cannot, to save his life, resist the temptation to have a fling at his opponent or the opposing party. This often comes of a lack of ideas, and abuse is substituted for argument. Hayes never does that He is the most chivalrous of campaign speakers. See how kindly and generously he speaks of Thurman and Hendricks and Bayard and Tilden, and he has no offensive epithets to short, he is the Sir Philip Sidney of party politics. Again, no one has ever found him rushing into print or even on the stump replying to any calumny uttered against him. Here he showed both wisdom and self poise. How many men are taken off their guard and made ridiculous in replying by letter to the baseless slanders of some unprincipled schemer. To whatever dispar-acing things were said against him in his three cam-paigns for Governor he never responded.

A PEW MORE POINTS.

He never sought an office in his life, and goes into the White House—that is, if he ever goes—entirely un-pledged. He believes, with Thomas Jefferson, hat that the office should seek the individual. He made no effort of any kind whatever to secure the nominano effort of any kind whatever to secure the nomina-tion be has received. Hundreds of letters were writ-ten to him offering him support in the Convention to secure him the nomination, and he declined to answer them. In making up the Ohio delegation it was ap-prehended that men in favor of Blaine or Morton would get on and so manipulate it that he (Hayes) would be left out in the cold. His friends advised him

would get on and so manipulate it that he (Hayes) would be left out in the cold. His friends advised him to look after the thing and prevent such a consummation, but he steadily declined to interfere, and down to the last day of the Convolution he never, by word or deed, acted in a way that indicated he sought the position.

He went into the army as a private, an event which happened in this way:—Stanley Mathews, of Cincinnati, and Hayes were old schoolfellows, and when the war broke out they agreed to raise a regiment between them. Men enough offered to form two regiments, but when they picked their number and brought them on here to Columbus to offer their services to Governor Dennison they found there was some jealousy among the officers at having two lawyers put over their heads, sq in a spirit of patriotism and harmony both mon went in as privates.

THE GOVERNOR'S PAMILY.

Governor Hayes has two children living and three dead. His eldest son, Burchard Hayes, twenty-two years old, is studying at Harvard Law School, but is now home on variation. The next, Webb C. Hayes, a fine, ingenuous young feilow of twenty, is studying at Cornell College and is captain of the Cornell navy. Rutnerford P. Hayes, the third in point of age, is eighteen years and has been at the State Agricultural College to some purpose. The youngest is Scott Russell Hayes, whom the ismily delight to call by the pet name of "Tusa," do its a bright intile feilow of five years. The only daughter is named Fannie and is eight yoars old. She is the picture of her mother and has all her mother's artiess vivacity.

Mrs. Hayes is a most attractive and lovable woman.

is named Faunie and is eight years old. She is the picture of her mother and has all her mother's artiess vivacity.

Mrs. Hayes is a most attractive and lovable woman. Like her husband, she is wholly unaffected, and in manner has all the natural and apontaneous gayety of a little girl. She is the life and soil of every party, for her humor and cheerfulness never desert her, and her popularity is very great in this portion of the State. For the mother of so many children she looks singularly youthid in features. She has bright brown eyes, a regular nose, fair skin and dark hair, which she dresses in the fashion of a quarter century ago. Her lips wear a natural and percannal smile, and as her conversation is brisk and animated it may be imagined and is so woman of muon fascination. Hrs. Hayes went to achool as the University of Delaware, in this State, and completed her education at the Wesleyan Female College in Cincinnati. Incidentally I might relate that when the commencement took place at this college last week on one of the days of the Convention the twenty-nine girl graduates wore Hayes badges out of compliment to a former student, whose husband's name was the choice of Ohio for President. Mrs. Hayes is a native of Chillicothe, Ohio, her maden name being Lucy Ware Webb, daughter of Dr. James Webb and Maria Cook, of Chillicothe. It was at her father's house he was staying when the news arrived of her husband, General Hayes, being wounded at the battle of South Mountain. Within ten minutes after she had started to lind him, and after many strange and perilous adventures, after many long and dreary nights and days of travel she found him prostrate and suffering in a hospital at Middletown, in Maryland. Mrs. Hayes, in case her husband shou de humagurated next President of the United States, is admirably adapted to discharge the duties and hospitalities of the Waite Hoose and its occupants popular over the land. The family live in an exceedingly plain house opposite the State Capitol. Of course it is the house p

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

The republicans of the Fifth Congressional district have nom-nated General Thomas Brown by acclamation. The republicans of the Thirteenth district have nominated W. H. Calkins.

nominated W. H. Calkins.

New Orleans, June 21, 1876.

The republicans of the Fifth district have nominated J. E. wards Leonard, of Darrell Parish, for member of Congress.

THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB

BATIFICATION OF THE CINCINNATI NOMINEES

THE RESOLUTIONS AND THE SPERCHES. The Union League Club held a special meeting las evening, in the theatre of the club house, to ratify the nominations of the Cincinnati Convention. Mr. Joseph H. Choate, President of the Club, presided. After the call for the meeting, which was signed by Joseph Seligman and forty-three others, had been read, Mr. Choate

opened the business of the meeting with a short, silr ring speech in advocacy of the republican nomina-tions. NA. CROATE'S SPEECE.

He said that, in accordance with the established custom of the club, the members had been called together

tom or the clue, the members had been called together to consider and respond to the memination made by the great and historical party, with whose principles and purposes the club had always sympathized and acted. The result of the Convention was one, he said to bring rejoicing and enthusiasm to the hearts of all persons who had ever acted with the republican party. Republicans had cause for congratulation not only from what was done at Cincinnail but from
the manner and the spirit in which it was done. The
great thing was that the party had presented for the
suffrages of the people two men of spoiless character
and distinguished position, for whom every republical
can give his voto with a clear conscience and hearty
onthusiasm. In his judgment the result was all the
greater because it had been achieved by the triumph of
the conscience and character of the party over the
plots and plannings of its managers. It would not be
out of place to refer, he said, to the history of the
triumph on the Convention and its final culturination. tenths of the whole organization, were called upon be-cause of the excellence of the ticket to go to the from and support it with all their might and main. Those, he said, who were familiar with the politics of the city could not have

Those, he said, who were familiar with the politics of the city could not have forgottes that the great body of the republican party at large had for a long time but very little to do with their own affairs, which were kindlygtaken care of and conducted by a few enthusiastic and unselfash men. The 40,000 republican votes had been handled and controlled with very little consultation on the parts of the original owners. For one he felt that for the last four years the great majority of the republicans of this city had not had much mage to do with.

THE NOMINATIONS OF THE CANDIDATES of the party than they had to select the Pope of Rome or the Suitan of Turkey. The members of the club had naturally chafed under this wholesale exclusiveness, and two or three weeks ago the club, by a unanimous vote, objected to the intolerable thraidom, and the selection of nominees uncontaminated by the mistakes of the party. Prominent and leading members of the party declared it the height of impudence that the club should have proclaimed its sympathes at all. As for himself, he was glad that the club had taken that step of impudence, glad that the sounded what had turned out to be the keynote of the party's battle cry. Although the immediate result desired by the club was not attained, yet the voice of the independent republicans had made itself felt in the Convention, and the stand taken by many delegates from many States was gratifying to the club, for they had advocated exactly what had been sketched out by the club's resolutions. What was the result? By the wisdom, intelligence and honor of the party men had been nominated at Clusional two had not sought for the nomination, but

WHOK THE PEOPLE MAD SOUGHT.

To the great State of Ohio the party had gone fer

the wisdom, intelligence and honor of the party menhad been nominated at Cincinnati who had not sought for the nomination, but

WHOM THE PROPLE HAD SOUGHT.

To the great State of Ohio the party had gone for their candidate for President, and had found a man who had been faithful over a few things and had shown his fitness for that grander office—the Presidency. He had been a gallant soldier, but he was not merely a soldier, for he had subordinated the soldier to the civilian and performed the duties of his office in his own State in such a way as to earn the admiration of all men regardless of party. After culogizing Mr. Wheeler, Mr. Choate went on to say that he felt certain the ticket would receive an overwhelming majority in this State. New York State had he said, been maligned of its and it had been talked about as though it was carried about in the breeches pocket of a distinguished person in each party. It had been claimed that the State could not be carried by the party unless certain person were nominated. This was a satal error. The history of New York for the past twenty years showed the she was

REPUBLICAN TO THE ORE.

Her vote would be given next fall to the recognized.

of New York for the past twenty years showed the she was

REPUBLICAN TO THE CORE.

Her voic would be given next fall to the recognized leader and champion of the party. It was said that she was now democrat, yet he contended she had never shown any sympathy for the democratic party since she cast her electoral voic twenty years ago for a democratic candidate. It was the aparty of the republicans that had elected Tilden in 18 4 by 50,000 majority; not the energy or atrength of the democratis. He claimed by asserting that the nomination of Hayes and Wheeler had heated all the wounds of the party, that it had reunited all republicans and that it gave an assurance of an old fashioned republican victory.

will be wholly tree to form an administration that will distinguish the opening of our second centennist of nationality and give a sure bledge of the continuance and elevation or republican institutions on this Continent.

REMARKS OF GEORGE W. RIUNT.

George W. Blunt seconded the resolutions in a speech in which he said that while Hamilton Fish was his choice after Blaine, yet that Hayer and Wheeler would receive his carnest support, as he regarded the ticket as a very strong one, and one that all republicans could heartily support. He had voted fifty-two times against the democrats, and he proposed to do sethe fifty-third time.

JAMES W. CAPTER'S VIEWS.

James W. Carter followed in advocacy of the resolutions. After giving a sort of history of the Union League Club during the war and since the war he said he rejoiced over the results of the Cincinnati Convention. He said it was one thing to have good candidates, another thing to elect them and yet another thing to secure the fruit of their election. All good republicans should care little for the more election of the candidates; what they should care for was to secure the civil fruits of the civil victory. It was of the greatest importance that the party should so devote itself to the work before it that it will be seen that the victory to be achieved it to be the work of intelligent and patriotic men.

MR. ORTON ON REFORMERS.

William Orton, on being called upon, said that he considered it a work of superverorgation for a man to indorse his own note; he had gone to Cinc nati as a delegate, not of the Union League Club, but of the republican party of the city and county of New York. He had made no pretence of being a chammon reformer, and for the past few weeks he had not been in very full communion with many of its members. He believed the Club would acquire the right to locture public men after it had taken the lirst step steelt to do what it wished others to do, by adapting itself to the mode followed by politicians and which controlled politics. He had pon